

BRI GREEN REVIEW

Secretariat of BRI International Green Development Coalition



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THE 2ND BELT AND ROAD FORUM FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION WAS HELD IN BEIJING

The 2nd Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation was held during April 25-27, 2019 in Beijing, with the theme "Belt and Road Cooperation: Shaping a Brighter Shared Future". The forum covered issues concerning policies, infrastructure connectivity and sustainable development. In his keynote speech at the opening ceremony, president Xi Jinping highlighted that the BRI aims to promote green development. We may launch green infrastructure projects, make green investment and provide green financing to protect the Earth that we call home. We may set up the BRIGC, formulate the Green Investment Principles for the Belt and Road Development, launch the BRI Environmental Big Data Platform, implement the Green Silk Road Envoys Program and work with relevant countries to implement the Belt and Road South-South Cooperation Initiative on Climate Change.

The BRF witnessed a list of deliverables including 283 concrete results in 6 categories. In addition to the results mentioned above, the Joint Communiqué of the Leaders' Roundtable stressed that cooperation will be open, green and clean. We underline the importance of promoting green development and addressing challenges of environmental protection and climate change. We appreciate the efforts to foster green development towards ecological sustainability. We encourage exchanges of good practices on ecological and environmental policies towards a high level of environmental protection.

This Forum set up goals for building the Belt and Road with high quality and pinpointed direction for cooperation. It marks a milestone for the BRI. The Forum brought potential for global economic growth and made new contribution to the community of shared future for mankind.

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In the afternoon of 25th April 2019, Thematic Forum on Green Silk Road of the 2nd Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation (hereafter referred to as the Thematic Forum) was held in Beijing with the theme of "Building Green Silk Road, Jointly Promoting the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". The Thematic Forum was co-hosted by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the National Development and Reform Commission of China, aiming to exchange views and experience on ecology and green development, consolidate the implementation of 2030 SDGs with other countries and regions and build the green community of shared future for mankind. More than 300 Chinese and international guests from government departments of over 30 countries, international organizations, research institutions and businesses attended the Thematic Forum. Li Ganjie, Minister of Ministry of Ecology and Environment, Miao Wei, Minister of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, Cong Liang, Secretary General and Member of the Party Committee of National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) of China attended the Thematic Forum and delivered opening remarks. Zhao Yingmin, Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment chaired the session.

Representatives from governments, international organizations, research institutions and businesses exchanged views on certain topics in the Session of Green Dialogue. Li Ganjie, Miao Wei, Richard Brabec, Deputy Minister of Environment of the Czech Republic and Masagos Zulkifli, Minister of the Environment and Water Resources of Singapore among other guests jointly launched the BRI International Green Development Coalition and the BRI Environmental Big Data Platform. The National Development and Reform Commission also launched Green Cooling Initiative, Green Lighting Initiative and Green Going-out Initiative. This event aimed to encourage countries to cope with issues on climate change, environmental pollution and sustainable development.

Here is a summary of the remarks:

Highlights of the Remarks



In the past five years as we worked to build on the BRI, China has upheld green development philosophies, valued its synergy with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, pushed forward green and low-carbon construction, operation and management in infrastructure building, emphasized ecological civilization in investment and trade, and enhanced cooperation in ecology, environment, bio-diversity and addressing climate change. These efforts have injected new impetus to the implementation of the 2030 and generated new opportunities for development in BRI participating countries. Building a green Belt and Road needs collaboration. The BRI and the Agenda 2030 share common goals, so we will build consensus, provide more green public goods to BRI participating countries and regions and facilitate the realization of SDGs.

---Li Ganjie, Minister of Ministry of Ecology and Environment, China

Faced with the pressing challenges on resources, environment and climate change and industrial restructure, promoting green industrial development is the common choice for all countries to implement the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and promote economic prosperity. To enhance communication and cooperation among all sides, it is imperative to strengthen policy coordination on green development, expand the scope of cooperation in green development, and speed up capacity building on green development. We need to organize personnel training, promote green development concepts, practices and experience, support the exchange between associations, research and consulting institutions and businesses and lead in green development on the Belt and Road.



---Miao Wei, Minister of Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, China



China has realized remarkable economic growth, which also means increasing responsibilities. Over the past decade, China has proactively shouldered its responsibilities on climate change, air and water pollution and biodiversity. Especially in the field of climate change, China has already taken actions to cope with it. We are one of the countries with the most multilateral programs with China. We hope these programs can be implemented in line with the principle of sustainable development.

——Richard Brabec, Deputy Minister of Environment, the Czech Republic

The BRI is entering its sixth year and brings countries all together with the proposal of new models of connectivity and cooperation. In terms of the future development of the BRI, joint efforts should be made to make our people's life and the Earth better. The Coalition serves as a cooperation platform for governments, businesses, research institutions and communities. Singapore is willing to support the Coalition to explore its capacity and development.







First, we need to strengthen policy communication and exchange. It is necessary to strengthen policy dialogue on energy and resource conservation, climate change mitigation, ecological conservation and restoration and environmental pollution prevention and control. Second, we need to take concrete efforts to promote cooperation projects, to make industrial development greener. Third, we need to strengthen green technology cooperation and implement joint research on green equipment, material, product and technology development. Fourthly, we need to develop green finance. It is important to further promote innovation in green credit, green bonds, green fund and green insurance among other green financial instruments.

——Cong Liang, Secretary General and Member of the Party Committee of National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), China JULY 2019 Vol.1

Highlights of the Remarks



The core value of the BRI and SDGs is sustainable development. The UN will exert utmost efforts to connect them to realize economic restructuring and green development, promote connectivity and employment. The UNEP is ready to support the sustainable development of countries under the BRI, help them enhance their construction capacity, protect the environment and make decisions with the most advanced technology and platforms.

——Joyce Msuya, Acting Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

Since the launching of the BRI in 2014, the UNIDO has been supporting its development, especially contributing to strengthening regional economic cooperation and connectivity, establishing partnership and promoting green industrial development. The BRI may release its full potential by strengthening cooperation. UNIDO is willing to further engage with the BRI as an important means to promote and accelerate inclusive and sustainable industrial development.







Climate Change has negative effect on the whole world. Biodiversity also faces great challenges. China's solutions matter in terms of green energy, green transportation, green financing and green trade. I think those solutions including the BRI can be shared with the world.

——Vidar Helgesen, Special Envoy to the High-level Panel on Building a Sustainable Ocean Economy, Norway

The Republic of Armenia is a Partner of BRIGC which is committed to promoting regional cooperation and connectivity. With the help of this platform, we can share our opinions on international environmental issues with stakeholders. Environmental problems are closely bound with people's living standard, economy and society. Poverty is one of the major issues. It is of great importance to realize poverty alleviation while addressing environmental issues. Environmental projects will not increase economic burdens but bring along economic benefit, social justice and investment in a long run.

——Erik Grigoryan, Minister of Nature Protection, Armenia





Trade along the Belt and Road should comply with the international environment, norms of economy and society. These norms are deeply rooted in international rules and in accordance with SDGs. We should make sure to minimize the negative effect of infrastructure projects on environment so that we can guarantee benefit in society, environment and economy in the development of infrastructure projects.

——François-Xavier de Donnea, Minister of State, Belgium

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Highlights of the Remarks



A large part of the projects in the BRI located in the central Asia. We hope to set up mutual-trust relations with neighboring countries in order to promote the most advanced technology and green practices in the region. The Super Grids Silk Road takes shape to deliver clean energy. Focus groups have been built to map out principles and index for green growth. We give our fully support to the BRIGC.

——Aliya Nazarbayeva, Chairman of the Presidium, Association of Environmental Organizations of Kazakhstan

Countries along the Belt and Road have different levels of development. We should take it into consideration when we make plan or implement projects. As for Laos, the priority is climate change. Such issues should be addressed through cooperation. Nowadays, we are living in a world of globalization. Problems cannot be solved without cooperation. Besides, the BRIGC should focus on hotspot issues in the international community such as plastic waste.







Mongolia attached great importance to the BRI and international cooperation. We believe that the BRI may facilitate development of developing countries and the least developed countries by sharing practices, innovating solutions and technology. Mongolia submitted proposals on sustainable infrastructure at the 4th UN Environment Assembly and hoped to make contribution to the BRI and other Partners through the BRIGC.

---Namsrai Tserenbat, Minister of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia

Economies in the world face many challenges, especially in the field of climate change. Without immediate action, 100 million people will have faced poverty by 2030 and countries cannot enjoy sustainable and inclusive growth. Climate change will bring about worse effect and consequence. With the common goals set by the 2030 SDGs and the Paris Agreement, the UNDP is ready to work with the BRIGC to build a green and inclusive world for future generation.

——Xu Haoliang, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations and Director of the Regional Bureau for Asia and Pacific at the UNDP





The demand for energy is increasing, especially in Asia and Africa. In order to realize the SDGs, we need to accelerate to move towards clean energy. The global energy transition has began due to the decline of the costs of renewable energy, which will be the major trend in a decade. Renewable energy is quite important to realize the Pairs Agreement. By doing so, renewable energy has to increase by 5 times, which requires large investment. \$110 trillion should be invested by 2025. With the investment, effects of air pollution and climate change can be reduced.

——Francesco La Camera, Director General of the International Renewable Energy Agency



Andrew Steer, President and CEO of World Resources Institute co-chaired the Green Dialogue Session.



Olga Algayerova, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

From the perspective of the international community, we would like to see the BRI have greater impact on the field of economy, environment, society, finance and sustainable development. The environmental governance also saw greater international connectivity.



Hannele Pokka, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Housing of Finland

The alignment between BRI, the Paris Agreement, Biodiversity Goals and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is important. The participation of all stakeholders is crucial to carbon emission reduction and the joint efforts of the general public is the key to greening the world.



Peter Bakker, President and CEO of World Business Council for Sustainable Development

Corporate social responsibility is an important concept for all businesses to bear in mind, but new criteria are needed for its assessment except for GDP and other figures.



Frank Rijsberman, Director-General of Global Green Growth Institute

Countries along the Belt and Road are looking forward to related development opportunities. The BRI and the leadership of China impressed all related countries. Currently, the most important task is to promote public private partnership with the participation of all sides. It is important for China to share its practices and experience with BRI countries and set up reasonable long-term goals.



Sean Kidney, CEO of Climate Bonds Initiative

Climate change is a daunting challenge for the world, especially for vulnerable countries. Addressing the challenge calls for concerted efforts. Climate Bonds Initiative has a global green bond of USD 600 billion, in which RMB 4 trillion are issued by China thanks to the support of the Central Bank of China. If the green bond market continues to grow, it is possible for us to significantly improve climate governance.



Yannick Glémarec , Executive Director of Green Climate Fund

Currently, GCF could support the development of BRI in two ways: (1) encouraging countries to participate in the Belt and Road Initiative and supporting the development of major projects; (2) supporting capacity building through providing extra finance and establishing connections and partnerships.



Ma Jun, Director of Finance and Development Research Center of the National Institute of Financial Research, Tsinghua University

BRI region needs an infrastructure investment of USD 1.5 trillion. These projects will have a huge impact on both the climate and the environment. It requires changes of mindset in decision-making with an emphasis on concepts such as climate change adaptation and green development to ensure that BRI projects are green, low-carbon and environmentally-resilient.



Kate Hampton, Chief Executive Officer of Children's Investment Fund Foundation

The Belt and Road is the biggest. single opportunity to advance infrastructure, energy efficiency and renewable energy uptake globally. China can also spread this substantial experience and knowledge through the Belt Road, and by challenging out-dated notions about the lack of reliability and affordability of renewables, promoting low carbon standards in investment, and helping countries along the Belt and Road achieve energy security.



Syed Abul Fazal Rizvi, Chief Executive Officer of Sindh Engro Coal Mining Company, Pakistan

The Chinese contractor organized training for local workers and contributed to promoting public welfare. Local women received relevant training to become truck drivers. At the same time, the factories built by Chinese companies are up to international standards.



Liu Hui, Vice President of China Railway Group Limited

China Railway Group Limited has been sticking to the concept of green development throughout the process of project planning, construction and maintenance, highlighting both energy conservation and environmental protection to promote green practice to go global with green design and green construction.



Marjorie Yang, Chairman of Esquel Group, Hong Kong Representative of APEC Business Advisory Council co-chaired the Green Dialogue Session



"一带一路"绿色发展国际联盟全体会议

PLENARY SESSION OF BRI INTERNATIONAL GREEN DEVELOPMENT COALITION (BRIGC)

UPDATES

2019.4.25 中国·北京

25 APRIL 2019 BEIJING, CHINA



The Plenary Session of BRIGC was held in Beijing

In the morning of 25th April 2019, the Plenary Session of BRIGC was held in Beijing. The meeting was chaired by Li Ganjie, BRIGC Co-chair and Minister of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China (MEE). Masagos Zulkifli, Minister for the Environment and Water and Resources of Singapore, Sommad Pholsena, Minister of Natural Resources and Environment of Lao PDR. Tserenbat Namsrai, Minister of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia, Hannele Pokka, Permanent Secretary of Ministry of the Environment, Energy and Housing of Finland, Nosipho Ngcaba, Director-General of Department of Environmental Affairs of South Africa, among other leaders of environmental authorities, and Vidar Helgesen, Norway's Special Representative for the Ocean, Andrew Steer, President and CEO of World Resources Institute, Liu Zhenya, Chairman of GEIDCO, Kate Hampton, CEO of Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), and Jorge Chediek, Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation among other leaders of international organizations attended the meeting together with more than 100 Chinese and foreign Partners of the Coalition. The meeting introduced the work plan of the Coalition for 2019-2020 and listened to the proposals of the Committee of Senior Advisors and Partners. Here is a summary of the Session.

Li Ganjie highlighted in his opening remark that President Xi Jinping proposed the establishment of the BRI International Green Development Coalition at the opening of the 1st Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation to promote green development strategy coordination, realize win-win development, promote green development and implement the 2030 SGDs in countries along the Belt and Road. MEE attaches great importance to the establishment of BRIGC and conducted in-depth discussions with related countries and international organizations under the principle of consultation, contribution and shared benefits.

Discussion covers issues such as BRIGC mandates, goals, organizational structure and operation. Li Ganjie encouraged guests to brainstorm together for the efficient and effective operation of BRIGC and consensus on jointly building the Green Belt and Road.

Masagos Zulkifli pointed out that BRI has made good progress with the proposal of new models of cooperation. He proposed three suggestions. First, it should focus on outcomes, not ideology. The BRIGC should remain grounded in the objective of delivering tangible benefits for our peoples and planet, focusing on the 17 SDGs. Second, the work of the BRIGC should be open, transparent and inclusive. It should seek win-win outcomes for all on the basis of equality and mutual respect. It should support the multilateral, rules-based approach to address environmental challenges. Third, the BRIGC must recognize and respect different development contexts. It should deliver targeted outcomes taking into account the different circumstances and development priorities of participating countries.

Vidar Helgesen pointed out that countries around the world have made commitments to the implementation of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement through taking active measures to address environmental challenges. As a leader in renewable energy, electric public transportation and green technologies, China could share its technologies and experience through BRI whilst promoting green sustainable investment. It must also be admitted that the development of BRI is also faced with challenges. We need to take a multilateral and transparent approach to address these challenges to achieve the synergistic effect of BRI and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and implement the Paris Agreement.

Andrew Steer highlighted that China has made significant progress in green development. It is also important to ensure that the development of BRI is green. Low-carbon development could bring down costs and generate benefits in the long run. Participating countries of the Coalition have launched detailed energy plans in the self-determined contributions under the Paris Agreement with huge demand for energy investment. Meanwhile, we should also consider how to define and develop green Belt and Road as well as what deliverables the 10 thematic partnerships should generate.

Zhao Yingmin, Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment introduced the organizational structure of the Coalition, including the co-chairs, lead partners, partners, thematic partnerships and secretariat. He pointed out that the Coalition is an equal, inclusive and voluntary cooperation network that is committed to mainstreaming environmental and green considerations into BRI by establishing a platform for policy dialogue and communication, a platform for environment knowledge and information sharing and a platform for green technology exchange and transfer. Zhao Yingmin also introduced the priority tasks of the Coalition for 2019-2020, including organizing the Policy Dialogue on Green Development, activities under the framework of thematic partnerships, policy research and demonstration projects and meeting of the Advisory Committee.

Erik Solheim, Senior Advisor of World Resources Institute, pointed out that new technologies are making it possible for us to adopt new models for development that do not pursue economic interests at the expense of the environment. China has advanced technologies and best practices in renewable energy and electric vehicles and has much experience in green development, and pollution prevention and control. According to Erik Solheim, the Coalition needs to work on the following three aspects: (1) sharing the experience of China in renewable energy, electric vehicles and environmental management and control with the rest of the world; (2) taking the responsibility to lead cooperation among BRI participating countries with concrete projects; (3) developing common standards and guidelines to promote BRI green development and contribute to the sustainable development of the globe. Solheim recognized the BRIGC as the best way to realize ecological civilization and green development.

Liu Zhenya, Chairman of GEIDCO, pointed out that GEIDCO would support the development of the Coalition from three aspects: (1) developing Global Energy Interconnection (GEI) to promote green infrastructure construction in the field of energy, transportation and environmental protection and drive the development of green industries such as renewable energy, new materials and electric vehicles; (2) making full use of the resources of GEIDCO to support the development of the Coalition; (3) pooling in resources of the power industry of China. With the most advanced renewable energy technologies and the largest installed capacity in the world, China could effectively promote energy transition and international cooperation.

Jorge Chediek, Envoy on South-South Cooperation and Director of the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation, pointed out that South-South cooperation is an enterprise with the support of governments and the participation of academics, businesses, think tanks, civil society and NGOs. It needs extensive cooperation between governments. As a global initiative for development and innovation, the Belt and Road Initiative could achieve synergistic effect with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Mr. Chediek calls for concerted efforts to develop the Coalition into a manifestation of the BRI principles and the utilization of South-South cooperation models to establish a better world.

Nicholas Rosellini, UN Resident Coordinator, pointed out that BRI is a positive contributor to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The United Nations has signed agreements with the Chinese government to jointly promote the development of BRI. The development of BRI is faced with social, economic and environmental challenges. It needs to pursue inclusive and sustainable development of the environment and the society for synergistic effect with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. BRIGC is an important platform for environmental protection along the Belt and Road with the potential to help BRI projects to promote the long-term sustainable development of related regions and countries and realize 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.







CCICED 2019 AGM Thematic Forum of the Belt and Road Initiative and Green Urbanization was held in Hangzhou

On June 2nd, 2019, the CCICED 2019 AGM Thematic Forum of the Belt and Road Initiative and Green Urbanization was held in Hangzhou. Liu Shijin, CCICED Chief Advisor and Andrew Steer, BRIGC Co-chair, CCICED member and CEO of World Resources Institute co-chaired the dialogue. The Forum was organized by CCICED, International Environmental Cooperation Center of MEE and World Resources Institute.

Liu Shijin noted that BRI is compatible with green urbanization. Urbanization is the most important social transition in China. At present, China's urbanization has entered a new phase, which is manifested in the rapid growth of metropolis circles such as Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Region, Yangtze River Delta and Greater Bay Area. Urbanization serves as an engine for China's development. The BRI serves as an engine for the world economic growth. Joint efforts should be made to push forward green urbanization and enhance exchanges of views at home and abroad in order to promote the construction of green Belt and Road.

Steer said that China's urbanization will make contribution to the world development. China's practices can be shared with the world. China can influence foreign investment's effect through various policies. The investment in urbanization should follow four principles: first, planning urban morphology and controlling urban scale; second, optimizing the transport network in the cities and attaching importance to the development of public transport; third, building green buildings and infrastructure; forth, adhering to low-carbon development and increasing the use of renewable energy.

The forum consists of three parts: Experience sharing among BRI countries on regional integrated development and urban management, Environmental improvement and green cities, and Innovation and practices in green infrastructure investment.



The first BRIGC Coordination Meeting Highlighted TP Work Plans

On June 5th, 2019, the first BRIGC Coordination Meeting was held in Hangzhou. The meeting was chaired by Erik Solheim, Convener of the Advisory Committee, Advisor of World Resources Institute. Vidar Helgesen, Co-chair of the Coalition and Norway's Special Envoy to the High-level Panel on Building a Sustainable Ocean Economy delivered remarks. Over 50 guests including Advisors of the Advisory Committee, Lead Partners of Thematic Partnerships, invited guests and Secretariat attended the meeting.

In his remarks, Mr. Helgesen noted that the Coalition has reached consensus in its development goals and mandates. Practical actions should be taken in order to promote the building of green Belt and Road. The purpose of the Coalition focuses not only on policy research but also on specific actions to push forward green Belt and Road and the transition of countries' green development.

Mr. Solheim said that the key of the Coalition is to advocate renewable resources, share the best practices, set up pilot projects and countries and build green Belt and Road. Li Ganjie, Minister of the MEE put forward "Ecological Redline System", which has great significance on the list of project classification from the perspective of environmental impacts. It is the Coalition's priority to settle the two-year and five-year plan and map out detailed measures and solutions.

Mr. Zhang Jianyu, the BRIGC International Liaison Person of the Advisory Committee, Vice President and Chief Representative of China Program of Environmental Defense Fund introduced Coalition's 2019-2020 work plan and pinpointed purposes and principles in the next two years, listing major results of conferences, research reports and projects.

Nine representatives of Thematic Partnerships reported the 2019-2020 work plan for each Thematic Partnership. Ms. Galit Cohen, Deputy Director General of Policy and Planning, Ministry of Environmental Protection of Israel and Arthur Hanson, former President of International Institute for Sustainable Development put forward their comments.

Mr. Helgesen summarized that to promote Green Belt and Road, greater participation is expected from all sides. The Coalition needs to expand cooperative network and its international influence and speed up to launch the pilot projects.



Meeting of Thematic Partnership on Climate Change Governance and Green Transformation held in Beijing

The Thematic Partnership on Global Climate Change Governance and Green Transformation was held in National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation on April 30th. The meeting was organized by the National Center for Climate Change Strategy and International Cooperation, Energy Foundation, Environmental Defense Fund and Children's Investment Fund Foundation. It aims to address climate change issues and integrate green transformation into Belt and Road.

After discussion, all participants reach a consensus on the next two-year work plan. First, researches will be conducted on climate change. Second, platforms will be built to further exchange views on global climate governance. Third, low-carbon transformation partnership under the Belt and Road will be more open and more inclusive. More focus will be put on the INDC of Belt and Road research and policies dialogues. Side events will be held during the sessions of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Chile. Related activates will be hosted and proposals will be submitted during the UN Summit in September to support the UN Nature Based Solutions led by China. In terms of working mechanism, researched will be conducted on the results of the summit. Quarterly meetings will held according to the current situations of climate change at home and abroad and green transformation in order to see favorable results. The 2019 follow-up meetings will be held in June, September and December.

The First Green and Sustainable City Forum was held in Shenzhen Jointly Building a Community of Shared Destiny Towards a Green and Sustainable Future

Green and Sustainable City Forum and Launching Ceremony of BRIGC Thematic Partnership on Improvement of Environmental Quality and Green Cities was held in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province. With the theme of "Jointly Building a Community of Shared Destiny Towards a Green and Sustainable Future", the Forum aims to promote exchange and cooperation among Chinese and foreign government departments, organizations and businesses in three dimensions of implementing the concept of ecological civilization, pooling in technological resources and sharing good practices in improving environmental quality through international cooperation.

As Lead Partners of the Thematic Partnership, Chinese Academy of Environmental Planning, Ministry of Ecology and Environment, Belt and Road Environmental Technology



Exchange and Transfer Center (Shenzhen) and World Resources Institute jointly launched Improvement of Environmental Quality and Green Cities Thematic Partnership Cooperation Initiative. The Thematic Partnership will focus its efforts in fulfilling the four tasks under the framework of BRIGC. They are: 1) jointly developing BRI Green and Sustainable City Network with Shenzhen as the lead city; 2) carrying out joint research on green and sustainable cities; 3) organizing Green and Sustainable City Forum; 4) promoting the development of demonstration cities for green and sustainable city development.

Huang Min, Deputy Mayor of Shenzhen, Erik Solei, Former UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UNEP and currently Senior Advisor of World Resources Institute, Liu Shijin, Vice Director of Economic Committee of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of China Development Research Foundation, Zhou Gnome, Chairman of the Party Committee and Vice Director of International Environmental Cooperation Center of MEE, Lu Jun, Chairman of the Party Committee and Vice Director of Chinese Academy of Environmental Planning, Manish Bapna, Executive Vice President and Managing Director of the World Resources Institute, Liu Chuhan, Director of Shenzhen Municipal Ecology and Environment Bureau attended the Forum together with about 300 representatives of government departments, NGOs and businesses.

Annual Meeting of Belt and Road International Transport Coalition was Held in Beijing



In the afternoon of 13th June, 2019 Annual Meeting of Belt and Road International Transport Coalition was held in Beijing. Nearly 100 guests, including representatives of members of the Coalition, leaders of international organizations, experts, scholars and business leaders, attended the meeting. The Annual Meeting announced the priority tasks and work plans for the next stage, discussed and approved the Belt and Road Green Transport Development Action Plan and the established of the Committee for Green and Sustainable Development.

Song Xiaozhi, Counsel of Department of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, introduced the latest development of BRIGC and expressed the expectation that BRIGC and Belt and Road International Transport Coalition could cooperate with each other to jointly promote the sustainable development of the transportation industry along the Belt and Road.

Shi Liangqing, Vice Chairman of Transport Planning and Research Institute (TPRI), Ministry of Transport, pointed out that TPRI will leverage its expertise to fulfill its responsibility as the lead partner of the Committee for Green and Sustainable Development and the Thematic Partnership on Sustainable Transportation of BRIGC and contribute to the sustainable development of transportation in BRI participating countries.

Eight Companies and Organizations Having Signed "Business and Biodiversity Partnership Declaration"

On the occasion of celebrating the International Day for Biodiversity on May 22 in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, Foreign Environmental Cooperation Office (FECO) held the signing ceremony for "Business and Biodiversity Partnership Declaration" where eight companies and organizations including Yili Group, Three Gorges Group and SEE Foundation, etc. signed and thus became the members on the partnership.

Authorized by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, FECO is operationalizing the China Business and Biodiversity Partnership (CBBP) to support the efforts of members in integrating biodiversity into decision making.



Research Progress

CCICED 2019 Annual General Meeting issued Report on Green Belt and Road Initiative and 2030 SDGs

During the 2019 CCICED AGM, the Special Policy Study on Green Belt and Road and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development released the 2018-2019 Policy Report. Here comes the Executive Summary:

The implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development led the international community into a new era of pursuing sustainable development. Building Green Belt and Road meets the requirement of ecological civilization construction and responds to the trend of the times. The Belt and Road Initiative and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development have shared concepts, principles and goals. Policy coordination, facilities connectivity, unimpeded trade, financial integration and people-to-people bond proposed by the Belt and Road Initiative correspond to the 17 goals proposed by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Belt and Road Initiative has been recognized as an effective solution to promoting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda globally. The synergistic development of Green Belt and Road and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development will facilitate sustainable development in the region, help developing countries to get rid of the mindset of "developing first and taking green issues in a second stage", and making BRI a platform for ecological civilization construction and the building of a green community of shared destiny.

Consultation, contribution and shared benefits are the golden principles of building the Belt and Road Initiative. Since it initiation in the Autumn of 2013, the Belt and Road Initiative has been widely recognized and positively received in the international community. The Belt and Road Initiative has become a global public good, both in terms of infrastructure connectivity and systems and concepts, which will contribute to the formation of a fair and reasonable global governance system and promote global efforts in addressing shared challenge in environment, climate and poverty reduction.

In the past 5 years, the Belt and Road Initiative has been upholding the green development principles, emphasizing alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, promoting the green and low-carbon construction, operation and management of infrastructure and enhancing cooperation in ecological and environmental protection, biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation. These efforts have created new impetus for the implementation of 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and delivered new opportunities for green development in related countries. First, Green Belt and Road will promote policy communication in ecological and environmental protection and alignment of Green Belt and Road and SDG on policy level; second, Green Belt and Road will construct an integrated ecological and environmental risk prevention and governance system to prevent environmental risks caused by infrastructure construction; third, Green Belt and Road will promote green and unimpeded trade, improve the efficiency of production and consumption, promote green financial integration and guide investment to clean energy and other green industries; fourth, Green Belt and Road will enhance people-to-people bond to promote ecological and environmental protection capacity building in developing countries.

The Belt and Road Initiative is a large and ambitious program with both opportunities and challenges. In terms of green-oriented philosophy, many countries are under-developed and they never had the chance before to get steadily in touch with such concepts; in terms of policy and monitoring assessment, BRI projects are mostly very complex and transnational, they involve different standards and procedures to plan, design, construct, operate and assess projects. In terms of green finance and green investments, there is a lack of policy guidance; in terms of projects, BRI projects are mostly large infrastructure projects that create both opportunities and risks.

The Belt and Road is a road to green development that calls for the efforts of all sides. To promote practical efforts in promoting ecological and environmental cooperation on the Belt and Road, the following recommendations are proposed: (1) actively participating in global environmental and climate governance to build the Belt and Road into a road to ecological civilization and green community of shared destiny; (2) developing the strategic alignment mechanism for Green Belt and Road and promoting the coordination and implementation of strategies with policies, plans, standards and technologies; (3) establishing a Belt and Road risk prevention mechanism to guide green investment with green finance and ecological and environmental impact assessment; (4) Building Green Belt and Road project management mechanism to encourage green development practice by businesses; and (5) promoting people-to-people bond to strengthen personnel exchange and capacity building.

A green Silk Road requires the establishment and implementation of the strong consciousness that lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets and joint efforts in promoting ecological civilization construction worldwide. A Green Belt and Road will provide more green public goods to BRI participating countries and regions and effectively promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is believed that with concerted efforts of Chinese and foreign partners, fruitful outcomes will be achieved in greening the Belt and Road.







About Us

The BRI International Green Development Coalition is jointly initiated by Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China and international partners. The ever-growing needs on implementing UN 2030 SDGs and the need to make progress towards the Paris Agreement targets for the BRI participating countries require the cooperation among governments, local and international development agencies, think tanks, private sectors, civil societies and other stakeholders to maximize the concerted effort on green development.

The main goal is to promote international consensus, understanding, cooperation and concreted actions to realize green development on the Belt and Road, to integrate sustainable development into the BRI through joint efforts and to facilitate BRI participating countries to realize SDGs related to environment and development. Government departments, local and international organizations, think tanks, private sectors, civil society organizations and other related stakeholders that endorses the mission of BRIGC are welcome to join as Partners.

For More Information

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